

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

1. – 78. (Canceled)

79. (New) A method for inducing an immune response against an influenza virus, comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a vaccine formulation comprising a genetically engineered attenuated influenza virus and a physiologically acceptable excipient, in which the genome of the genetically engineered attenuated influenza virus encodes a truncated NS1 protein composed of amino acid residues 1 to 99 of the NS1 protein of the same or a different influenza virus strain, so that the genetically engineered attenuated influenza virus has an impaired interferon antagonist phenotype.

80. (New) A method for inducing an immune response against an influenza virus, comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a vaccine formulation comprising an attenuated influenza virus and a physiologically acceptable excipient, wherein the attenuated influenza virus is influenza strain NS1/99.

81. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the impaired interferon antagonist phenotype is measured in cell culture.

82. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the impaired interferon antagonist phenotype is measured in embryonated eggs.

83. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the genetically engineered attenuated influenza virus is an influenza A virus.

84. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the genetically engineered attenuated influenza virus is an influenza B virus.

85. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the NS1 protein is derived from influenza strain NS1/99.

86. (New) The method of claim 79 or 80, wherein the effective amount comprises a dose of 10^4 to 5×10^6 pfu of the attenuated influenza virus.

87. (New) The method of claim 79 or 80, wherein the subject is a human.

88. (New) The method claim 79 or 80, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject intranasally, intratracheally, orally, intradermally, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, intravenously, or subcutaneously.

89. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject intranasally.

90. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject intratracheally.

91. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject orally.

92. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject intradermally.

93. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject intramuscularly.

94. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject intraperitoneally.

95. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject intravenously.

96. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the formulation is administered to the subject subcutaneously.